

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

State Treasurer-elect Hershaw has appointed Colonel W. H. Patton, of Oshkosh, chief bookkeeper in the treasurer's office. It is not announced who will be assistant treasurer.

Attorney General Garland has written a letter in which he says he "longs for rest and quiet." Nearly the whole country would like to see Mr. Garland take a long rest. The cabinet would be better if free from all Pan-electric scandal.

While some parts of the country have been wrestling with a heavy fall of snow, the flowers still give out their fragrance and the grass is green. This leads the California papers to bring out their old articles entitled "California as a winter resort."

A gentleman who has just returned from Germany says that there is a good and a bad point about German coffee. The good point is that it contains no chicory; the bad point that it contains no coffee. The Germans must have borrowed their formula for making coffee from some of our railway eating houses.

There will likely be a warm contest in the Eight district, for the congressional seat left vacant by the death of Mr. Price. There are strong indications, however, that the Hon. Ira Bradford will be the successful candidate. He is a splendid man for the place, being abundantly able to fill it, and besides that he is a young man of sterling qualities, and deserves all the political honor the district can bestow upon him.

Over 230,000 steerage passengers were brought to the United States last year, which, at \$20 apiece, would make \$4,600,000 paid out by immigrants to the steamship companies. Of these, 68,000 in round numbers, came by the North German Lloyd from Bremen, and twenty odd thousand each by the Red Star, White Star and Imperial lines. The Canada carried only 10,000 and the other great lines less. The North German Lloyd leads the ships of the world as an American immigrant line, but this is probably due to the fact that the bulk of the immigrants come from the German countries.

An effort is being made at Black River Falls, by friends of the Price family, to secure republican nomination for the remainder of the unexpired term, of Hugh H. Price, the only son of the late congressman. The young Mr. Price is 25 years of age, was formerly a student at the state university and has for some years past been actively concerned in the management of his father's numerous business enterprises. His friends represent that he neither desires nor would accept a nomination for the full term, but merely desires to complete his father's work in the 49th congress. It would be a very foolish thing to send young Price to congress for six weeks only. "To complete his father's work." Young Price may be an apt young man, but he is not able to fill the seat made vacant by the death of his father. To go there to simply represent family pride and to draw the salary would be a piece of business that the Eighth district should sit down upon.

A few days ago the Gazette had occasion to make note of a few remarkable things, for instance, the special gift that seemed to be given President Arthur when he suddenly became president on the death of Garfield; the conversion of Francis Murphy, and how quickly he became the foremost temperance orator of the world; the sudden rise of Sam Small to a worthy place among our prominent preachers; and the quickly earned fame of Irene E. Jerome, as an artist. The last is really the most surprising thing of all, because she is young and untaught. But her "Nature's Hallelujah," to express the opinion of the Boston Globe, surpasses everything of the kind that has been presented to the public. It is charming beyond all description. The song books are represented with pen and pencil as the source and the series of original illustrations from nature encircling the text, gathered from various prominent writers, add power and beauty to every thought. Miss Jerome is to be most heartily congratulated upon her success, adding much to the enviable reputation which she has already gained. So Lee & Shepard, of Boston, have done the public an inestimable service by bringing out the works of Miss Jerome in the splendid manner they have. While the young artist is winning fame, the publishers are making "Nature's Hallelujah" peculiarly profitable to them, and the public is equally fortunate in getting so rich a treasure at so small a cost.

SUGAR AND WOOL.

There are almost as many differences of opinion as to the tariff as there are members of congress. There doesn't seem to be any two sections of the country that exactly agree as to what should be done in the line of changing the present tariff laws.

Secretary Manning, who in some respects, is one of the ablest secretaries of the treasury this government has had for many years, has come out in favor of free wool and taxed sugar. The duties collected from foreign wool aggregate about five million dollars annually. "But he is opposed to free sugar because that article is cheap enough. Yet the duty collected on sugar is fifty-one million annually. If the duty on wool should be abolished it would destroy the sheep industry of the United States, and the result would be an increase in the price of woolen goods. In addition, the price of mutton would be advanced. But wool would not be placed on the free list. The true policy with reference to sugar would be to make it free."

But, of course, congress will not make

wool free. On the other hand, the democrats in congress representing the wool growing districts, have pledged themselves time after time that they would rather increase the duty on wool. It is likely that the duty will be allowed to remain as it is which will be nearer representing public sentiment as well as public interest, on that question.

The democratic party in congress will hardly agree with Secretary Manning that the duty on sugar should be allowed to remain. There is a growing sentiment that sugar should be free. Should the duty be taken off, it is not likely that this would materially decrease the price. But as there is a popularity in the cry of "free sugar and free coffee," and as the government does not need the revenue derived from the sugar, and as coffee is already free, it would be a good thing if the present congress would exhibit courage enough to remove the duty.

The government is collecting revenues for which there is no use, except to squander them, and undoubtedly it would be for the general good if congress would do just contrary to the suggestions of Secretary Manning, still allow wool to remain as it is, and put sugar on the free list. This scheme would have this advantage,—there would be no politics in it, no partisan capital, but simply justice and common sense.

THE BLAINE CAMPAIGN.

In every part of the country there are influences at work which look toward the pressing of Blaine for a nomination in 1893. His defeat two years ago does not seem to dampen the spirits or lessen the enthusiasm of his supporters. That campaign was a campaign of extraordinary blunders during the past ten days of the fight. There was nothing like it in all the political history of the country. Had it been a campaign free from the blunders that common sense tactics would have avoided, Mr. Blaine would have been elected. This fact has inspired the Blaine men to renew their energies to secure the nomination of their darling leader.

To test the popularity of Blaine in a state which gave almost a unanimous vote for Edmunds for United States senator, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat recently made a canvass of the Vermont legislature, to see how many at the home of Edmunds were in favor of Blaine for president. The result was as follows:

There are thirty senators and 230 representatives in the Vermont legislature. The former are all republicans, and so are 200 members of the lower house. Each member has been questioned as to his presidential preference with the exception of one who has declined to answer who is asked. Four declined to talk at all, and eighty-eight consented to give opinions only on distinct assurances that nothing they said would be published. Of these latter over 70 per cent. favored Blaine, and nearly half the opinions were obtained, thirty-two democrats, who were practically unanimous for Cleveland. Of the 145 republicans six only were distinctly opposed to Blaine. Of the 175 republicans, 149 for Blaine, first, second and third choices, twenty-two were for Blaine first with a second choice, and fourteen more were for Blaine, if their own particular favorite had no show. Thus 201 out of 245 declared themselves Blaine men.

The Edmunds following was practically nil. Only eleven out of the 145 mentioned his name at all; four of these made him their own choice, five placed him first with a second choice, and two named him as their second choice. Nothing could be plainer than that Vermont has no idea of leading a forlorn hope at the next republican presidential convention. Look at the sole choice of fifteen, the first choice of fourteen, and the second choice of nine. Sherman was the sole choice of four, the first choice of seven and was second choice of fifteen; Everett, Allison, Harrison and St. John were each named once.

This may make some people marvel, and likely it will. But after all the position of Vermont is not difficult of explanation. There are thousands of people all over the country who want Blaine to have another trial. They may be wrong or they may be right. They still have faith in the man from Maine. They think the blunders of '84 will not be repeated, and furthermore that the charges against him in that campaign have lost all their force and will not be revived in the coming contest. But however this may be, the Blaine men purpose to press his nomination. There is no doubt that he is still one of the strongest men in the country. The politicians do not take kindly to him, but the sentiment of the people seems to be in his favor. He has lost none of his strength by suffering defeat, and Mr. Cleveland has not retained his strength by achieving an accidental victory. So on the whole, the chance for Mr. Blaine may be as good as they were on the best day of the campaign two years ago. It certainly looks as though the great battle of 1888 will be with the republicans.

Careful attention to the diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Kid Glove Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents. Sold by Fretz & Evanson.

Without Adequate Cause.

Or with apparently no cause at all, still and fever, thought to be cured, germinates and re-appears in the system. This kind of disease cannot be laid out with quinine. The only way to give a final and extinguishing quietus, is to use persistently the national antidote to miasmata poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which roots it out completely. The progress of disease is of course, easier if the Bitters is used as a preventive, when the first chill is felt, but persons who are not acquainted with the nature of the symptoms are sometimes in error as to the cause, and neglect the simple and pleasant remedy of all others best suited to check the progress of this dread and destructive malarial. Visitors to, or sojourners in malarial localities will moreover, act the part of wisdom if they take the Bitters as a preventative. Rheumatism, constipation, biliousness, indigestion and kidney troubles are removed by its bitters.

POOLS AMONG RAILWAYS.

COMMISSIONER FINK'S CRITICISM OF THE CULLOM-REAGAN BILL.

The Clause Prohibiting Pooling Not in the Public Interest—Likewise the Long and Short Haul Clause—What Effect the Propositions Will Have on Transportation—Some Features Approved.

New York, Dec. 11.—Commissioner Albert Fink was asked Friday by a representative of The Wall Street Daily Ledger for his opinion of the parts of the inter-state commerce bill prohibiting railroad pools and compelling roads to make the same charges for a short haul as for a long haul. He replied:

"I consider what is termed a pool a perfectly legal agreement, and as such in the interest of the public as in the interest of the railroads. It has been adopted all over the world as the legitimate means of obtaining absolute tariff. It is sanctioned and practiced by all governments owning and operating roads in Europe. I think I am able to show that it is in the public interest. If a pool is formed to extort unreasonable charges, it certainly is illegal; but when it is formed for the purpose of maintaining uniform and reasonable tariffs to all shippers and to prevent unjust discrimination and fluctuating rates, which is the object of every pool now existing, it is in the public interest and is, in my opinion, the simplest and most practical measure by which the proposed law of congress to prevent unjust discrimination can be carried out. The condemnation and prohibition of pools is simply based on the mistaken idea that they prohibit legitimate competition and exact unreasonable charges from the public for transportation. This is entirely an assumption not justified by the facts in the case. The main point to be considered is whether the established tariffs which are to be maintained by means of the pool are reasonable. If they are, the pool which maintains them is a proper and legal measure and should be commended instead of condemned. To prohibit a pool because it might be abused is not good law."

"If the bill is passed making the charge for the short haul the same as the long it will revolutionize the whole tariff of the country. It will stop competition between the railroads and the water ways. It will deprive some roads of traffic and probably throw it upon others. The shorter lines will lose the business. The tendency will be to increase through rates and reduce the rates generally for through traffic. The effect on the business from New York to Memphis and New Orleans will be an illustration of the result. The rates to those points are regulated by the water routes and are very low. The railroads could not afford to reduce rates to exterior points in the south to the basis of Memphis rates, and would therefore have to go out to the Memphis market. All-water routes are not controlled by the railroads. All-rail and combined rail and water rates are. All-water would therefore monopolize much of the business for which the railroads now compete, and in the absence of that competition through rates would be higher than they do now. There are some features of the bill that I approve. I am in favor of the publication of railroad tariffs and their strict maintenance without favoritism. This office was established by the voluntary action of the railroads to accomplish these results in the absence of governmental control or support. If the government can enforce the maintenance of tariffs then will be no need for pools; but I do not think it is practicable. Prohibiting a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul may lessen the danger of railroad wars. If the roads have to base the local rates on the through rates it is likely the latter will be better maintained at higher figures. It is a question, however, if it would not be more harmful to the public and the interests of the country to have this restriction upon the roads than to have the more incidental advantage of lessening the danger of wars."

"But the great difficulty in the whole problem is the establishment of proper tariffs, and no provision is made for that in the bill. If each road is at liberty to make its own tariffs there might be 100 tariffs for the same service, and if the government attempts to maintain these tariffs it would legalize unjust discrimination instead of preventing it. Congress enters on a dangerous experiment in interfering with the present practice of the railroad companies in the principle on which transportation tariffs is based. It would leave out of the proposed conference bill the clause affecting the long and short haul and prohibiting pooling, and give the rest of the bill a trial, it would be proceeding in a more statesmanlike and sensible way. Further legislation, if any is required, could be left to future consideration. The experiment which it is now proposed to make if the bill passes will be a very expensive one, and lead to so much dissatisfaction that it will bring into permanent discredit all efforts by legislation to regulate transportation tariffs."

A Grim Feature of the Situation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 11.—A dispatch was received from Perry county Friday, stating that Henry Groves, Republican representative-elect, had died from the injuries received from a runaway team last Friday, but the republican committee claims to have received a later dispatch saying that he was not dead but gradually improving. Both sources of information appear to be reliable, and it is impossible to decide as to the correctness of the information. It is conceded by the republicans that he was very dangerously hurt.

Telegraph Rates Reduced.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company announce a further reduction in night rates, taking effect Friday night, between the principal cities east of the Mississippi as follows: Ten cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word, delivery by messenger as usual; 10 cents for 30 words and 5 cents for each additional 10 words, or fraction, and 5 cents for postage, delivery by United States mail, the telegrams being dropped into the post-office for distribution by carrier.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is, among the most distressing, annoying and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

For fresh oysters and crackers go to Golling's on West Milwaukee street.

Tangerine oranges at Denniston's.

LABOR AGAINST LABOR.

INDICATIONS OF WAR BETWEEN KNIGHTS AND UNIONISTS.

A Secret Circular That Was Not Provocative of Alliance—The Amalgamation at Columbus Completed at Last—A Stubborn Employer Howled at—A Priest Summoned to Rome to Explain.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—At the trades union conference Friday morning the condition of the unions was discussed and the committee appointed to confer with the Ford-daily committee, reported that the Ford-daily people were not empowered to treat the subject fully. It was voted to insist on a settlement on the basis of the treaty proposed to the knights last summer. In the afternoon a resolution was passed asking congress to enact a compulsory indenture law for the District of Columbia and the territories.

A resolution favoring the formation of a third party was defeated after a heated discussion, and one adopted declaring that capital uses the police force to compel workingmen to accept objectionable conditions, and that the "satisfactory work of the Pinkerton agency" should be stopped. Thereafter the convention, urged a generous support to the United Labor party. A resolution expressing sympathy for the condemned Anarchists was referred to committee, where it is expected to die.

The amalgamation was completed late in the afternoon and the name "American Federation of Trades" adopted. The united bodies then commenced business, and the report of the committee on constitution was partly heard. The next meeting will be held in Baltimore Dec. 8, 1887. One more session will be held.

A sensation was created during the day by the distribution of a secret circular, issued by the executive board of the Knights of Labor, which declared that President Stroser, of the cigar-makers, was a drunkard, and also laying the same weakness at the doors of Gompers, of New York, and Kirchner, of Philadelphia. Gompers and Stroser were very angry and denounced the statement as a malicious lie. Gompers said: "The executive board has invented that outrageous slander to injure us among those who do not know us. I think these charges, even if true, come in bad grace from Ford-daily and company." He then charged Mr. Ford-daily with betraying the interests of the laboring classes, and mentioned the collar and cuff makers, of Chelsea, N. Y., the clothing cutters, the Chicago beef and pork butchers, and the southwestern railroad strike as examples. It is evident that there is to be no harmony between the Federation and the knights. In fact, the outlook is for war to the knife and one or the other succumb.

Going to Explain to the Pope.

New York, Dec. 11.—Rev. Edward McGlynn has been summoned to Rome to explain his advocacy of Henry George's theories. He was prominent at the city election as an advocate of George's election to the mayoralty. He refuses to discuss the numerous and Henry George says he will not make any comment on the matter unless Dr. McGlynn speaks himself. In Roman Catholic circles it is understood that the summons in this particular case does not imply charges of unseemly conduct. It is for the purpose of accurately advising the Holy See of the nature of Mr. George's theories and of their effect if put into actual practice, that Dr. McGlynn has been summoned. The church has never taken official action on the question of whether land should be held by individuals for their own benefit on by the community for the benefit of all.

A Pointed Expression of Displeasure.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 11.—F. W. Breed, whose shoe factories are closed by a strike, went on a sleigh ride Thursday afternoon in an elegant sleigh, with a driver and a pair of horses. On either side of the road were between 400 and 500 people, quite a number of whom were not at all pleased with the display made by the wealthy manufacturer, who had reduced the wages of his operatives, and could not afford to pay the prices agreed upon by the Shoe and Leather Association (of which he is a member) and the Knights of Labor. Mr. Breed was greeted with loud derision and rolls of snowballs. After driving over the mile course two or three times he took his departure and it was said that he was driven away by the crowd.

Opposed to the Knights.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—Concerning the fourteen Knights of Labor strikers from the German Reformed church membership at Foad de Lac, Mich. pastor Broecker, of this city, said Friday: "The action is not an exceptional one by any means. Our church, as a body, is opposed to the Knights of Labor. The synod, composed of German Lutheran churches of Missouri, Ohio, and other states, has declared against the Knights of Labor and similar associations, on the ground that it is an oath-bound organization."

Fined for Employing Boys Under Age.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 11.—The R. Matthews & Willard Manufacturing company was Friday fined \$50 and costs for employing two boys under 15 years of age in violation of the law. The case was appealed. Senator Eliot Matthews conducted the defense in person and is opposed to the law.

Insist on Proscribing Non-Union Men.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Dec. 11.—The trouble between Kono Bros. and their employees, which was supposed to have been settled, is still in existence, the knights refusing to work unless the factory is run as a union shop.

A Rule for Roman Catholics.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The attention of Archbishop Ryan was called to the fact that Archbishop Elder had forbidden Roman Catholic musical people to exercise their talents in Protestant churches. He said: "The principle is well established, and the church deals with this offense as it does with others. Of course, if we have members who desire to sing in other churches, they are at perfect liberty to exercise their individual rights, but the moment they do so they cease to belong to the Roman Catholic church."

A Pointer to the President.

New York, Dec. 11.—The World says: "Jay Gould's assertion that Judge Graham's decision in the Wabash case is a bid for the presidency does not detract at all from the merits of the decision, but it suggests an important truth, which is that if the president was to lay a heavy hand upon the Pacific railroad delinquents he would do more to advance his popularity than can be done by a hundred homilies on reform."

The Engineer Fatally Injured.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—The south-bound passenger train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western railway was derailed Friday afternoon at Grant station, a few miles north of Springfield. The engine ran off the track, and the train was derailed from the track. Engineer Charles Wilson was probably fatally injured. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

Shocking Avarice Refrains.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, frozen chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Sberer & Co.

Thousands of Cases of Consumption.

cured every year by Adcock's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation, if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts. Fretz & Evanson, opp. postoffice.

893 Boxes Already Sold 893

BY REQUEST.

Directions for Using

Cyclone Soap!

WITHOUT BOILING

The best method for using this Soap is to cut in fine pieces one-half bar and dissolve in one gallon of warm water, then pour in four gallons of HOT water, put in as many clothes as the water will cover; let them soak one hour, or if very much soiled, over night; then after rubbing the much soiled parts and rinsing thoroughly in clean water your clothes will be as pure and white as the drifting snow. When one lot of clothes is done replace with another. For a large wash use double the quantity.

THE CYCLONE SOAP

Will wash in hard or soft water and will not injure the clothes,

TRY IT AND BE HAPPY.

Remember!

The most "Piano Cycone" wrappers gets the Piano the first day of MAY.

Parties who desire to boil their clothes can do so, by cutting one-half bar up in thin shavings, boil in half gallon of water until thoroughly dissolved, add this solution to water in boiling, stir thoroughly, and put in clothes to be washed. Let them boil twenty minutes, take out, rub dirty places, and rinse as usual. Do not crowd your boiler too full nor put in clothes twisted hard. Soak your white clothes in water over night.

893---Boxes :: Already :: Sold---893

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A full line of nickel and plain Halfpenny patent lever ice skates at bottom prices at Hanchett & Sheldon's.

Chocolate cream candy at Skinner's.

Silver, gold and bronze frames very cheap at Collins' music store.

Old fashioned molasses candy at Skinner's.

For RENT—Four good dwellings in good neighborhoods, and good room centrally located, for an office.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Fresh chocolate creams at Skinner's.

Artist's materials and novelties for decorating at Collins' music store.

Pare bear brand candy at Skinner's.

"The sisters are dry, ma!"

"I cannot wait to-day then."

"Oh, yes, you can."

"What wash without rain water?"

"Why, yes. Piano Cylone will wash in hard water, ma, I know it."

Well, ma, tried it, and found it worked like a charm.

WANTED—By a young man attending school, place to work out of school hours for his board in a hotel. Will wait on table or do any work required. Has had hotel experience. Address J. M. Drawer O., Janesville P. O.

Hats at half price, quarter price, or any price to effect a sale at McCullagh & Galbraith's establishment.

ABCHIE REID, Assignee.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$2,000 on good farm security.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Artists, if you want your paintings nicely framed at a very low price, call at Collins' Music Store.

Don't forget that we have the exclusive agency for the celebrated West Point heating stove and that we have a large variety of base burners and cooking stoves, all of which will be sold regardless of consequences.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

We have a lot of the finest dairy butter that can be found in the country, which we will sell reasonably by the pound or jar. Call and examine is before you buy.

BRAD & BROWN.

HATS! HATS! HATS!! Any price will buy them at McCullagh & Galbraith's establishment.

ABCHIE REID, Assignee.

The finest fancy baskets just received at Sutherland's book store.

Underwear cheap at Archie Reid's. Solid meat bulk oysters at Brice & Brown's. Try a quart of them; they will make you laugh.

WANTED—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT, to represent her own locality, an old firm, references required. Permanent position and good salary.

Dr. J. JOHNSON, Manager, 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

You can get your pictures handsomely framed for a good deal less money than at any time before at Collins' music store.

Stiff hats in latest styles and in great variety at T. J. Zeigler's.

Ladies' hand sewed warm lined house shoes in congress, lino and button, cheap at G. Goswell & Co's.

WEST SIDE CROCKERY STORE.

A large black walnut book case and set of rotary, suitable for office use, at the reliable second hand store of S. F. Sanborn, 58 North Main St.

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE—Read these prices: 15 pounds best granulated sugar, \$1.00; choice coffee, 12c; best Tyson tea, 40c; choice Java tea, 25c; choice syrup, 30c; instant flour, \$1.10; choice family flour, 80c; headlight oil, 12c; best kerosene, 10c; best baking powder, 40c; choice baking powder, 20c; best potatoes, 60c; best turnips, 15c; best prunes, 4c; best salt, \$1.10 per bag; best bird seed, 5c; good soap 4c; new figs 12c; gloves and mittens at cost. All other goods at cost.

W. T. YANKIN.

Cheap cash-grocer, 23 Main St.

Never in the history of the store trade has there a cooking stove or range been placed on the market, that has so nearly supplied the demands of the public, and given as universal satisfaction, as the Bagdor. The ideas in this invention were first, to construct a fire pot and grate, so as to hold a continuous fire. Second, to construct flues for heating the oven in all its parts alike and all boiler holes, at same time. Third, an auxiliary air chamber, surrounding the fire pot and air passages, to admit fresh air into the oven. For sale by John Griffiths, Milwaukee St., and 60 North Main St.

For valuable Encyclopedia, call at Sutherland's book store.

All kinds of chairs repaired.

REMY, Corn Ex. Square.

We are making very low prices on short wraps.

BORN, BAILEY & Co.

The best stock and greatest variety of tailor made dress suits ever offered in Janesville at T. J. Zeigler's.

Pure Ohio cider served at Skinner's.

Pineapples, bananas, pears, grapes, figs, dates, pomegranates and other choice fruit at Denniston's.

For RENT—A small comfortable tenement No. 60 South Jackson street. Apply at Dr. Palmer's office.

Ladies', misses' and children's wool lined rubber boots—cheap at G. Goswell & Co's.

Our line of short wraps at \$12.50 are the best bargains that will be offered this season. They are worth from \$20 to \$25.

BORN, BAILEY & Co.

Old fashioned maple syrup at Denniston's.

Two of the finest building lots in the city, centrally located, for immediate sale.

O. E. BOWLES.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Has increased its circulation twenty-five per cent during the past year. As an advertising medium it is recognized as reliable and effective.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is without a rival in the county. The rates of advertising are always based upon circulation.

If you have anything to say to the people of the city or county you can speak to more of them through the columns of the GAZETTE than through any other medium published in the same territory.

Advertisements.

—Will we have better carriers?

—Luke Nicholson is still in the ring.

—Janesville still holds the polo championship.

—See "Gentleman Jimmy" in the Wall Street Herald.

—"Walking Electricity" in "The Wall Street Herald."

—The old time corn exchange auction was resurrected to-day.

—Chocolate trade in full uniform at the rink next Tuesday evening.

—A rich variety of home made candies and sweet delicacies at the rink next Tuesday evening.

—Show your appreciation of home talent and enterprise by being present at the rink next Tuesday night.

—Mr. William Canaan is beginning to make ready for a winter in California. He will start soon after Christmas.

—Notes on the Sunday School Lesson for to-morrow, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., will be found on the third page of this paper.

—You must not fail to look at the handsome silverware and solid silver goods in plush cases at Fred H. Fellows' jewelry store.

—The great panic in Wall street in 1857 and the great panic in Wall street in 1873, are treated in "The Wall Street Herald."

—We are requested to remind skaters that the ice on Rock river is very thin in places, and that it is not safe for people to indulge in that sport.

—The American express delivered to-day to Mr. A. W. Longley a fine thoroughbred Kentucky colt, shipped from Louisville, Kentucky.

—The Anglerworm club will soon rejoice in the possession of a photograph of a seventeen pound pickerel, caught at Gibbs Lake by Mr. Cator.

—The Eaten house at Stoughton, which was recently considerably damaged by fire, was reopened for the accommodation of the public to-day.

—There will be a gospel temperance meeting, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, beginning at three o'clock.

—The Rev. Thomas Walker, pastor of the First M. E. church, will exchange pulpits to-morrow, morning and evening with the Rev. Frank A. Pense, of Sharon.

—The electric light at the Pleasant street railway crossing was lighted last night for the first time, and shed considerable light on the dark corners of the "five points."

—An unusual number of young ladies and gentlemen are in attendance at the Silsbee commercial college, and thoroughly pleased with its new, novel and interesting features.

—The members of Oriental Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and families held a pleasant social party at Castle hall last evening. The music was furnished by the Smith & Corlies' orchestra.

—Says the Detroit Free Press: There was a young lady in Bassville who said to her lover: "Alas, Will, you come every night and you talk such a sight that the people all call you my Gas Bill."

—Another installment of testimony in the case of Horace against the Oakwood Retreat Association, was taken in A. A. Jackson's office to-day. The case has been adjourned until next week.

—It is understood that Sam Wyler will soon reopen his cigar factory in the rooms over his store, that were recently occupied by H. Stillson. Mr. Stillson is now in Chicago, having opened a saloon there.

—A handsome clock for a Christmas present. Fred H. Fellows has the finest line of French clocks and black walnut and novelties that we have seen in the city, which he is selling lower than ever before.

—Christmas books, cards, etc., from Whitney's, Chicago, at the rink next Tuesday evening. A good chance to buy Christmas gifts and at the same time contribute to the building fund of the Presbyterian church.

—The members of Crystal Temple of Honor No. 22 are making arrangements to appropriately celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the institution of their lodge in this city, on the evening of Wednesday, December 23rd.

—There is general complaint from all classes of pedestrians, and especially from the ladies, on account of the muddy condition of the cross-walks on Main and Milwaukee streets. The walks are at this time imbedded in mud and are a nuisance.

Ladies who have employed their time and skill in making fur work cannot afford to spoil it by using cheap sachet powder. For fragrance and durability of odor the violet sachet sold by Prentice & Evenson is unequalled. They have all the popular odors at forty cents an ounce.

—For a fair, a supper and a tea given by the fair, the Presbyterian society affair at the rink next Tuesday evening will be very fair. At the door the fare will be small; on the tables the fare will be large in amount. These five attractions, the fair, the fare, the tea, the fare and the fare with chocolate will make the affair enjoyable.

—An entertainment will be given next Monday evening, at the First Methodist church under the auspices of the Young Men's Church Extension Club. Mrs. J. B. Day, the eloquent, will render several pieces in her inimitable manner, accompanied by songs and recitations from home talent. Admission 10 cents. Everybody is invited. The club has spared no pains to make the program both instructive and entertaining. Come and enjoy it.

—The Riverside polo team visited Brodhead last night and beat the club there by a score of three to two. The players were: Hanson, Wyler and Brown, riders; Babcock, ball back; Holdrege cover, and McGinley goal. Brodhead made the first two goals and after that Janesville came to the front with a rush, winning three goals in five minutes. A feature of the game was the goal which Brown, of the Riverside, smashed a six light chandelier that interfered with his driving the ball over into the next county.

—In order that everyone may be accommodated the American Express Co. has established an agency for money orders at S. A. Chase's cigar store besides the one at the company's office. These orders are now taken as cash at all stores and banks, and a receipt goes with them that secures from loss by theft or otherwise. Business men fully appreciate these advantages, and the establishment of this new agency will make the system used more than ever by Janesville people.

—Marshall Hogan has in custody a young man giving his name as Frank Johnson, with several aliases, on charge of stealing a "grip" belonging to Geo. E. Harris. The grip contained goods valued at \$30. Johnson at one time was employed in the cotton mill, and last October, the time of the theft, boarded at Mr. Cono's, in the first ward. He left the city at that time and succeeded in eluding the officers until last Wednesday, when he again made his appearance at his old boarding house, and told into the hands of Marshall Hogan. A portion of the stolen property has been recovered. Marshall Hogan finding it at Rockford, where Johnson had been.

—The Troy Laundry will change hands on Monday, Messrs. Charles J. Myr and Frank B. Strickler becoming the proprietors and managers, changing the name to the Janesville Steam Laundry. The new managers have secured the services of Mr. W. A. Jackson, lately of the Menager Steam Laundry, Chicago, who will have general supervision of all work. Mr. Myr will personally attend to the business, while Mr. S. Wyler will act as agent for the "West End," and in a few days an agent will be appointed for the "East End," in order to accommodate all the people desiring to have their work done in a first class manner. With new machinery, and none but first class workmen, the new management flatter themselves that they can and will give the best of satisfaction. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

ANNY VETERANS.

Annual Election of Officers of W. H. Sargent Post, No. 4, A. R.

At the annual meeting of W. H. Sargent Post No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, held last evening at Post headquarters, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander—E. G. Harlow.

Junior Vice Commander—B. D. Rockwood.

Senior Vice Commander—L. H. Lee.

Quartermaster—B. M. Buckner.

Surgeon—Dr. Henry Palmer.

Chaplain—B. K. Hilt.

Officer of the Guard—Robert Scott.

Pratise for three years—J. C. McNeil.

The following delegates were elected to the Department Encampment to be held in Milwaukee:

E. B. Heimstreet, J. C. McNeil, Dr. Henry Palmer and S. P. Fenton.

Alternates—W. W. Wells, T. E. Torphy, R. J. Clemens and Dr. J. B. Whiting.

Besides the delegates above elected who are selected from the body of the Post, the past commanders and commander-elect are also delegates, this gives the Post eight delegates. The past commanders are Major S. U. Cobb, E. S. Hayward and J. B. Green.

Bottles for covering, at Prentice & Evenson's.

Obituary.

Died in Chicago yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, Mr. John Morris, aged 35 years. Mr. Morris was a brother of Mr. Robert Morris, foreman at the Doty Works. The remains will arrive on the accommodation train this evening, and the funeral will occur at the home of Mr. Nele, Carlson, on North Main street, to-morrow at 2:30 p. m. The Rev. W. F. Brown, of the Presbyterian church will officiate.

Why do you use glycerine when cutting cream is so much better and just as cheap.

Collins' Music Store.

Among the attractive stocks for the holiday trade now on exhibition on the east side of the river is the fine line of artists material, picture frames and mouldings at the Collins' music store. The price of mouldings is so much cheaper this winter than ever before that the expense of framing pictures is very materially reduced. This house has a large and fine assortment of these goods; don't fail to look them over. The Doty organs and pianos, and also the Docter piano are handled exclusively by the Collins' music store, and their line of musical instruments and music is also complete.

You can buy any of these goods in the home markets as well as elsewhere, and by patronizing home industry will benefit yourself and the city directly. See ad. in another column.

"There was a sound of revelry by night" and she had a card that read: "Go, all on account of revelry." Her favorite dish, however, had a level head, and, instead of a banquet, brought Salvation Oil. They went, and were happy once more.

section.

I will sell at auction on the farm known as the Cobb farm, one mile south of Janesville, Wednesday, Dec. 15th, at one o'clock p. m., a lot of stock and grain. Come early and secure bargains.

J. E. SARGENT.

The proprietors of the Terboro' South-er, Terboro', N. C., write: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup goes so fast our druggists can't keep supplied."

Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank the friends who so kindly assisted after the death and at the funeral of my late husband, and would especially remember Mrs. A. P. Joye-ly and Mrs. Frank Kimball for the floral tributes.

Mrs. S. A. PRUDHOM.

To RENT—A desirable suite of rooms for light housekeeping, located on South Main street. For particulars enquire at this office.

LETTER CARRIERS.

A Bill Authorizing the Free Delivery System in One Hundred and Seventy-Nine Cities.

Janesville Included in the List of Favored Cities to the West.

The National house of representatives has passed the senate bill with some amendments, providing for the extension of the letter carrier system. The bill by its provisions covers one hundred and seventy-nine cities, of which forty-nine have the requisite population and post-office revenue, and the remainder the requisite revenue, but not the population.

An Associated Press dispatch, speaking of this amendment and its passage in this house, says:

By arrangement with the committee on postoffice and post-roads, Mr. Cannon of Illinois, withdrew the amendment, offered by him yesterday, and Mr. Ducker, of Missouri, on behalf of that committee, offered an amendment so as to make the bill provide that letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail matter as frequently as the public business may require in every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of 50,000 within its corporate limits, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than 10,000 within its corporate limits according to the last general census taken by authority of state or United States law, or to any postoffice which produces a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than \$10,000.

Mr. Ducker's amendment was adopted and as amended the bill was passed.

The only cities affected in Wisconsin by this amendment are Janesville, Fond du Lac and Appleton.

It is estimated that the cost of this extension in the 179 cities in the United States will be \$411,000, should all the cities apply for the special delivery, which is not expected.

The senate will no doubt concur in the house amendments.

Should this bill become a law Janesville would have five or six letter-carriers, and the postoffice, which is now continually crowded with mail matter at the general delivery, would be greatly relieved. The service will be of inestimable value to our business men, and a great convenience to residents.

The Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Dakota cities that will be benefited by this amendment are as follows:

Illinois—Cairo, Champaign, Danville, Englewood, Evanston, Freeport, Jacksonville, Mahan, Ottawa, Rock Island, Sterling, Belleville.

Minnesota—Mankato, Redwing, Rochester, Stillwater.

Iowa—Clinton, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Oskaloosa, Muskegon, Waterloo.

Michigan—Adrian, Ann Arbor, Cold Water, Flint, Marquette, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw.

Dakota—Fargo, Huron, Sioux Falls.

Fred H. Fellows, jeweler, has just received a handsome line of gold spectacles and eye glasses for Christmas presents, which I am selling lower than ever before.

THE ROCK COUNTY ASYLUM.

Why the State Board is Unable to Investigate Supt. Allen.

It is stated at this capital that the state board of charities and reform have decided finally not to have an investigation of the Rock county insane asylum.

The Madison correspondent of the Sentinel says:

"It will be remembered that some time ago charges were made against Supt. Allen, of that institution, for cruel treatment of the inmates. The cause for no investigation by the board is lack of funds on the part of the state board with which to defray the expenses of such an investigation, and unless the investigation is ordered it will not occur by the state board. From a superficial review of the case, however, the state board have arrived at the conclusion that when Supt. Allen's term expires, on Jan. 1, the county board of Rock county should not re-elect him. The whole affair has been referred to the county board of that county, and it is thought it will institute an investigation of its own into the affairs of the institution."

The finest sachet powders we have ever seen are the violet, benzoin and heliotrope that Prentice & Evenson are selling. For fragrance and durability of odor they are superior to anything in the market.

The Hyers Sisters.

On next Wednesday evening, at Lavinia's music hall, the Hyers Sisters, a musical combination will appear, presenting the musical comedy, "Out of Bondage."

The Springfield (Ohio) Daily Times, of August 27th, speaks of the combination in that city as follows:

A packed house greeted the Donovin Musical Comedy Co., at Black's hall, last evening, and to say that every person in the house went home more than pleased, would come nearer telling the truth than anything that could be said in their favor. Every single member of the troupe is a particular star in his own right, and not a weak spot appears in the cast. The Hyers sisters are excellent and delighted the audience in the best manner. Miss Emma Hyers as "Mabel" is a superb singer, and her songs are a treat to the ears, by far the best of the troupe. The Hyers sisters are excellent and delighted the audience in the best manner. Miss Emma Hyers as "Mabel" is a superb singer, and her songs are a treat to the ears, by far the best of the troupe.

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